

News from the Army.

From Mexico.

The Baltimore American has received by express, the following interesting news from Mexico:

Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.

MEXICO, Dec. 14, 1847.

The news from Queretaro since my last is extremely meagre and uninteresting. The council of Government has at last broken up, and they have done nothing except pledging themselves to sustain the Government in providing the means to meet its expenditures in all its branches. The question of peace or war was reserved for the action of the General Government. Well informed Mexicans do not hesitate to charge this result upon the partisans of Santa Anna, who have been unaccountably increased in Queretaro by the accession of nearly all the *Puros*—Farias and one or two others being the only exceptions.

This party, calling themselves *Santanistas* are now said to be hatching another revolution to place Santa Anna at the head of the Government and crush the hopes of the peace party, and this plot, it was believed, would be successful, mainly in consequence of the supineness and indecision of the government. President Anaya issued a decree on the 26th ult. that no elections should be held in any of the Republic occupied by the Americans, but that the authorities now in power should continue to exercise these functions. From present appearances this would be equivalent to giving the ayuntamientos of this and other places a life-lease of office, a thing opposed to the democratic principle of "rotation," and therefore not likely to be carried into effect.

The following notice appeared in the Star of Wednesday last:

"A CALL.—The officers of the American army, the citizens attached thereto, Mexican citizens, foreigners, and such other citizens as feel disposed, are invited to meet in the Senate Chamber at the National Palace, on Saturday afternoon next, December 4, at 4 o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of settling the preliminaries and taking stock in a contemplated railroad between the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz and the intermediate points. Many of the citizens of the United States having indicated a determination to occupy the territory of Mexico, it is expected that the spirit of internal improvement hitherto unknown in this country, will be called forth."

There were but few Mexicans present, but one of them stated that he was there to represent some four or five others, and pledged himself, should the security of the undertaking be manifested, to raise nine millions of subscriptions for the stock at once. After this, who will say we Yankees are not a great people!

A report has been in circulation in the city for some days past that commissioners, empowered to treat for peace, had been appointed by President Anaya, and actually arrived here. This report, unlike the thousand and one that are continually flying about, is true. The names of the commissioners are Seniors Cuevas, Atrevida, and Conto, and they appear to be afraid to go on to Washington as long as Santa Anna is in the country.—Mr. Triest appears to have no power in premises, than thus thematist stands.

MEXICO, Dec. 7, 1847.

I was agreeably surprised yesterday morning, in common with a majority of the Americans here, at the arrival of Maj. Gen. Patterson, with a portion (about 500) of Col. Hays' Texan regiment, one company of 2d Dragoons and a small train.

MEXICO, Dec. 8, 1847.

Hurray!—"The cry is still they come." General Cushing arrived this morning with the Massachusetts and 1st Pennsylvania Regiments and another detachment of recruits, and brings news that Major Gen. Butler is on his way up with 8000 more men. The Mexicans here will soon begin to believe that we are about to occupy the country in earnest.

Accompanying train were some twenty or thirty wagons, filled with merchandise of every kind; belonging to foreign merchants of this city, and which has been lying at Vera Cruz awaiting a safe opportunity for transportation. Col. Wynkoop came up in command of the Pennsylvania regiment, and Major Webster, of the Massachusetts men. Col. Wright, of the last, remains at Lerdo, as Governor of that place, and Lt. Col. Abbott is sick there.

It has now become pretty certain, (says a correspondent writing from Mexico, that Lieut. O'Sullivan, who was promoted for his high gallantry at Palo Alto, and distinguished himself by his gallantry in the last battles before Mexico, after throwing up his commission joined the Mexicans, and has received an appointment of Colonel in the Mexican army, although as gallant and brave a man as ever lived, he disgraced himself on many occasions, by which he lost the respect of his associates, and may now fight as hard against the American flag as he has fought for it.

PROFESSOR SIMPSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED SUBSTITUTE FOR ETHER.—A very difficult case of delivery was effected on Thursday morning, by Dr. J. Hunter Robertson of Bickenhead, while the patient was under the influence of chloroform. The female on her recovery, was astonished and delighted to find that she had brought into the world a living child. Although chloroform has been used by Dr. Simpson of Edinburgh, this is, we believe, the first case of the kind which has occurred in England.—*Albion*.

"A farmer cut down a tree which stood so near the boundary line of his farm, that it was doubtful whether it belonged to him or his neighbor. The neighbor, however, claimed the tree, and prosecuted the man who cut it for damages. The case was continued from court to court. Time was wasted, temper soured, and temper lost—but the case finally gained by the prosecutor. The last my friend knew of the transaction was, the man who 'gained the case' came to the lawyer's office to execute a deed of his whole farm, which he had been compelled to sell, to pay his cost! Then, however, and, homeless, he could thrust his hand into his pocket and triumphantly exclaim—'I've lost him!'"

Congressional.

MONDAY, JAN. 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass' resolution for the increase of the regular army by adding ten new regiments was taken up and discussed by its author at some length, when on motion of Mr. Calhoun it was laid over.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hudson, of Mass., offered a resolution to direct the President to recall our army, to make the Nueces the boundary and to make a treaty of peace, including a provision for the payment of claims by Mexico. The resolution was lost by a vote of 41 to 137.

Mr. Hampton offered a resolution to permit any Mexican State, when a majority of its citizens desire, to come into the Union in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Houston then offered his resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, which was amended as noticed in another place.—Both resolutions lie over.

TUESDAY, JAN. 4.

SENATE.—The principal business was the calling up of Mr. Calhoun's resolutions. He addressed the Senate, at some length, in a powerful argument against the conquest of Mexico and in favor of "taking a defensive line." The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—This body was chiefly engaged in a debate upon referring the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5.

SENATE.—The ten regiment bill was under consideration. Mr. Crittenden proposed a substitute, allowing the President, if he deemed it necessary, to call for 30,000 volunteers. After discussion, the substitute was rejected by a vote of 19 to 26.

HOUSE.—Major Gaines appeared, was qualified and took his seat. Several messages were received from the President and read from the War and Treasury departments and from the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. Laid upon the table to be printed.

A discussion then took place upon the report of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6.

SENATE.—A motion was made to restore Mr. Ritchie to his seat on the floor of the Senate, from which he was ousted last winter. Laid over.

A bill to fill up the vacancies in the volunteer corps was passed.

The ten regiment bill was discussed by Mr. Hale, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, and finally addressed the Senate. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—The Richmond mail question was discussed.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7.

HOUSE.—The time of the House was principally consumed in the discussion of the Richmond mail question.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations by the President:

Charles Hoffnagle, of Penn. Consul to Calcutta.

Hugh Keenan, of Pennsylvania Consul to the port of Dublin.

W. J. Staples, of New York, Consul to Havre.

A Great Truth nobly vindicated.

The House of representatives yesterday glorified itself by homage to Truth, the most brilliant and striking because unexpected at so early a day in the session, though not doubted in the end by those who believe, as we do, that the ultimate triumph of Truth over Error is certain.

Yesterday being Resolution-day, Mr. Houston, the Whig member from Delaware, having previously given notice of his intention to do so, introduced a resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor and the army under his command for the great achievement of the Battle of Buena Vista.

This Resolution, Mr. Henry, one of the Democratic Representatives from Indiana, moved to amend by adding to the words describing the army, these words: "engaged as they were, in defending the rights and honor of the nation."

This amendment Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, moved to further amend by adding these words:—"in a war unnecessary and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States."

On agreeing to this last amendment, the yeas and nays were ordered; and the vote being taken, it stood as follows: Yeas 85, nays 81.

So that the House of Representatives, by a solemn vote, declared that the war with Mexico was unnecessary and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States.—*National Intelligencer*.

A HAPPY ILLUSTRATION.—Elder Knapp occasionally gets off a good thing, notwithstanding he had one. During his recent stay in this place, he was one evening speaking of the prevailing tendencies of some religiousists to long prayers, and remarked that we could find no example for these in the scriptures. The prayers of our Savior were short and to the point. The prayer of the penitent publican was a happy specimen. When Peter was endeavoring to walk upon the water, to meet his Master, and was about sinking, had his supplication been as the introduction to one of our modern prayers, before he got half through, he would have been fifty feet under water.—*Dover Telegraph*.

TEMPERANCE ARGUMENTS.—A jolly sailor came up to Rev. Mr. G., of Charleston, S. C., not long since shaking a handful of silver dollars.

"Why, Jack," said the pastor jestingly, "you are flush to-day—do you intend to make me a present of all these dollars?"

"No," said the honest tar, "these are not dollars, they are arguments."

"Arguments! Why what do they prove?"

"They may prove that temperance is a good thing. Now, sir, I received my wages when I got into port the other day, and had just twenty dollars; and, say I to myself, 'this goes for grog and fun.' Well, sir, the first night I spent five dollars in a grog shop, leaving me just fifteen. But as you had appointed the next night for a temperance meeting, and begged us all to come up, I would just go to hear what you had to say. Well, sir, I signed the pledge that night, and here's the rest of my money all saved. Now, sir, don't you call these fifteen good arguments in favor of temperance!"

The Lancaster Gazette.

GEORGE WEAVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LANCASTER, OHIO:

Friday Morning, January 14, 1848

The Meeting on Saturday.

Was attended, by many of the old and staunch Whigs of the county. Everything went off harmoniously and a determined feeling seemed to prevail to enter upon the contest of 1848 with renewed vigor. The proceedings will be found in another column.

Now, Whigs, to work! Organize! Labor! Let not one man have it to regret, at the end of the campaign, that he has not done his duty, his whole duty and nothing but his duty. Be vigilant! Be energetic! Be active!

The Rail Road Meeting.

On yesterday week, was well attended. Speeches were made, resolutions passed and the opinion was general that a road must be constructed. The committee, appointed for the purpose, reported the draft of a bill to be presented to the Legislature asking its passage by that body. The report was unanimously adopted.

The bill provides for a county subscription in case the stock cannot be raised by individuals. Will friends Lyman, of the *Courier*, and Ely of the *Gazette*, inform us when the "case" will arise in Zanesville and Chillicothe?

Locofoco State Convention.

The Locofoco State Convention was held in Columbus on Saturday and Monday last. The scene was somewhat similar to that of 1846; but less spirit was manifested. The "Without provision" men and the "softs" yielded the day, after having made a slight effort to succeed.

John B. Weller, a real ultra, a hard, a dough-face, and a fair specimen of progressive Locofocoism, and one too who boasts of having seen "some service" in Mexico, was upon the second ballot, nominated for Governor. Gen. Cass was recommended to the National Convention as the choice of Ohio Locofocoism for President.

The resolutions were of the usual kind, for hard-money, against a tariff, for the Sub-Treasury, against a U. S. Bank, for the Mexican War, against the Wilmot provision and for more slave territory.

So it would seem that the hard-money issue is again to be presented to the voters of Ohio and that Ohio Locofocoism has again offered to the South all she asks and expressed its willingness to yield to Southern dictation. Not so in New York, where such men as Van Buren are found, who have the courage to speak their sentiments. Would that Ohio could boast of some Locofoco more firm than Brinkerhoff!

The Governor of Iowa, Locofoco, under the Constitution of that State, has authority to call an extra session of the Legislature when an "extraordinary occasion" demands it. It will be remembered that, at the late session, owing to a split in the Locofoco ranks, no U. S. Senator could be chosen by that party. Well, a vacancy occurred and Lee Co. returned a Loco. The Governor, hoping now that a Locofoco Senator can be chosen, has seen fit, in a proclamation, to style the election of this Locofoco an "extraordinary occasion," and has thereupon called an extra session of the Legislature.

Webster and Walker may as well be laid upon the shelf. Their old-fashioned definitions of words are of no account in these days of Locofoco progression. We need an improvement on our lexicons and as President Polk has not deemed it "unconstitutional" to send an agent to the Dead Sea to fish up Balaam and Gomorrah, would it not be well for him to ask Congress to appropriate a certain sum to this "extraordinary" Governor of Iowa to induce him to prepare a lexicon for these times of progressive Locofocoism!

All Right!

A few weeks since, the Senator of the *Eagle* poured a cold shot or two at Ex-Judge Wood and kind of doubted his democracy.

At the 8th January meeting, in Columbus, we see that he moved to appoint a Committee of three to invite the individual to join with the democracy in their celebration. We suppose "they kissed and made friends."

Hon. Andrew Kennedy, formerly member of Congress, from Indiana, died of the small-pox, in Indianapolis, on the 31st ult. The *Journal* states that the usual time for the spread of the disease has passed and that no new cases have occurred. It will be remembered that the Legislature of the State, upon learning that Mr. Kennedy was attacked, immediately adjourned and went to their homes.

Ohio Legislature.

This body has gone through another week of local business.

A bill is now before them to increase the legal rate of interest, making it about 7 per cent.

Mr. Shaw has introduced a bill to provide for the support and better regulation of the Common Schools of Lancaster.

No bill of a general nature and no local bill of any interest to our readers has passed either House.

We see by the reports that a petition was presented by Mr. Shaw from a Mr. Foust and others of this county asking the Legislature to recall Mr. Corwin and confine him in the Lunatic Asylum. Such simperons as these send petitions to the Legislature praying for something it cannot grant and simperons in that body talk about it and consume the time of the Legislature and waste the people's money. It is time that the people of the State should teach their Representatives their duty and bid them turn their attention to other than mere electioneering purposes. Money would be made at it.

Tremendous Explosion.

The Steamboat Sea Bird, when near Cape Girardeau, took fire, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., which was communicated to one thousand kegs of powder on board and was blown to atoms. The report of the explosion was heard forty miles distant.

The passengers and crew escaped from the burning boat before the fire reached the powder.

Gov. Young has sent in his Message to the New York Legislature. It is principally taken up with state affairs. He appears to be opposed to the discussion of the War during its existence, and is in favor of fighting it out.

Western Weekly.

We have received the first number of a new paper bearing the above title and published in the City of Pittsburgh. It is a large and well filled sheet and we recommend it to the people of the West. Terms \$2 per year—3 copies \$5—10 copies \$15.

Our thanks are due to Messrs Edwards, of Congress, and Shaw, Lyle and Holcomb, of the Legislature, for valuable public documents.

"Fixed Facts."

Under the above caption, a locofoco paper somewhere up North calling upon its readers to remember certain political facts, and as we are friendly to a proper understanding of History, we will make a few explanations by way of illustration. It commences.

"LET THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO REMEMBER!—That the federalists, when in power, in 1798, enacted the infamous 'alien and sedition laws!'"

LET THE DESCENDANTS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR REMEMBER!—That the federalists opposed that war, and voted against supplying our army with provisions and clothes, and declared that it was 'unbecomingly a MORAL AND RELIGIOUS PEOPLE, TO REJOICE AT VICTORIES OVER OUR BRITISH ENEMIES!'"

Now, who were these men that this Locofoco paper wants the people to remember! Among the most prominent, we will name James Buchanan, Polk's Secretary of State, who made speeches against the war and declared that it was "unnecessarily commenced and watermarked in 'disgrace'."—CHARLES JARED INGRAM, one of the present leaders of Polk's party in the House, who declared that, if he had lived in the days of the Revolution he would have been a Tory—then there is GEORGE BASKETT, Polk's former Secretary of the Navy, and LEVI WOODBURY, one of Polk's Supreme Judges, and a prominent Candidate of the Locofoco party for President. To these we might add a number of other satellites of President Polk; but we forbear.

The paper adds:

"LET THE FRIENDS OF THEIR COUNTRY REMEMBER!—That that war was carried on by the Democrats, until it was ended in the most glorious manner by the immortal JACKSON at New Orleans."

And let them also remember that Henry Clay was the prominent champion of that war in Congress, that his eloquence, after it was declared, supported and sustained it; and let them also remember that Albert Gallatin was a member of Madison's Cabinet and that he and John Quincy Adams were joined with Henry Clay in making the treaty of peace—all of whom are now joined against the federal party of the present day, composed of Ezekiel Polk's grandson, James Buchanan and others, and their Mexican War.

The paper continues:

"LET THE YOUNG MEN REMEMBER!—That in the last war, now, the federal, was the British party!"

True as preaching. Hence it is that the present federal party pass a tariff law, which is aimed at the destruction of American manufactures and American labor, and is designed to build up British manufactures by so reducing the rates of duty on British goods, over and above what would be imported under our American Tariff. Hence it is that Polk gave up to Great Britain territory in Oregon, the American title to which, he declared, in his message, to be "clear and unquestionable." Hence it is that Polk is "claiming" it with the British Government, promising the queen that a Locofoco Senator can be chosen, has seen fit, in a proclamation, to style the election of this Locofoco an "extraordinary occasion," and has thereupon called an extra session of the Legislature. Webster and Walker may as well be laid upon the shelf. Their old-fashioned definitions of words are of no account in these days of Locofoco progression. We need an improvement on our lexicons and as President Polk has not deemed it "unconstitutional" to send an agent to the Dead Sea to fish up Balaam and Gomorrah, would it not be well for him to ask Congress to appropriate a certain sum to this "extraordinary" Governor of Iowa to induce him to prepare a lexicon for these times of progressive Locofocoism!

Then the paper makes a real home thrust:

"LET THE PHILANTHROPIST REMEMBER!—That the federalists have ever been opposed to extending the area of freedom!"

Hence it is that Polk, Buchanan & Co. annexed Texas and authorized slavery there. Hence it is that they are now carrying on this war for the purpose of conquering more territory for the propagation of slavery. Hence it is that they are opposed to the principle of the Wilmot Provision, which says that if territory is annexed it shall be free territory. And now who will gain the declaration of this Locofoco sheet that Polk & Co. are opposed to extending the "area of freedom?"

Who dare say aught against any and all his declarations? Are they not, one and all, sustained by every act of the present "federal" and "british" administration?

Does any man suppose that the Whigs of Ohio will meet in convention on the 19th inst., and not express a preference for a man as a candidate for President?—*Xenia Torchlight*.

Why, yes. Surprising as it may appear, there is not a Whig in all Fairfield county, as far as our observation has extended, who supposes anything of the kind. They all appear to think that a State Convention has nothing to do with the nomination of a Presidential Candidate, and are of the opinion that each district may have a choice of its own, who will only be given up in the event of a National Convention nominating some other individual.

Is any one green enough to suppose that the Whigs of Ohio will consider such action as binding upon them? Why has each district the right to be represented in a National Convention? Why not let delegates be chosen from the State at large without reference to districts, if the Whigs of Greenlee? What use is there of a National Convention?

In good faith we ask, what propriety is there in any State, district or county instructing delegates? If a National Convention is held to harmonize and unite the party, why not let each delegate go to that Convention perfectly untrammelled and free to act as circumstances and the well-being of the party require? We were never yet guilty of man-worship—we never will be. We never yet voted for a man and we never will. "Measure, not men," now and forever!

The Cincinnati Signal.

This is the title of a weekly paper, published by James W. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio. It is well worthy of the support of the people of the West. Independent in its character, it will be a welcome visitor to every family circle, for its "chief object is to minister to the social and intellectual progress of the West." And our people, who desire a paper of the kind, had better subscribe for this instead of sending their money out of the State for the trash that is contained in dollar weeklies.

The terms are two dollars per year—five dollars for three copies and 15 dollars for ten copies.

News from Santa Fe states that the army is still in a state of inaction.

Neither House of Congress was in session on Saturday last.

GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Gazette, relates the following incident:

"General," said one of Taylor's officers, now in public life, "tell me if you are a Whig or a Democrat. Some say you are one, and some the other, which is true?" The response was characteristic enough. "As an officer of the army in the public service, I am neither. But when the question is plumped put to me, as now, I am a full blooded Whig, and one quarter over."

Steamboat Disaster.

Last week we recorded a heart-rending steamboat disaster. This week we meet another. By an extra from the Gallipoli Journal, of Monday last, we learn that the Steamboat Blue Ridge, when about three miles below this town, burst her boiler. There were about 70 persons on board, 20 of whom perished.

The Journal says:

"She blew up, while under way, with a tremendous explosion, reducing to a perfect wreck all of the cabin immediately over her boilers. She commenced sinking almost immediately, and in a few minutes the hull sunk leaving the cabin afloat—to the top of which such of the passengers as were saved retreated for security. As fast as possible they were conveyed to the shore in the yawl; but before they were all relieved from their perilous situation the cabin had floated some six or eight miles. The passengers were taken to the farm houses in the immediate vicinity, where every possible attention was rendered to the sufferers by the hospitable occupants."

"There were three horses on board one of which was found on shore after the explosion. The other two were missing. The explosion was undoubtedly caused by defective boilers, together with an unsufficiency of water. The boilers had been in use nine years last fall. It is a heart-sickening business to record so sad a catastrophe, and we are glad when our duty is over. We hope a like task may never be again put upon us."

40 Years Ago.

It is gratifying to all, who are now upon the active stage of life, to learn from those, who filled an active part in the early history of our noble State and who are permitted yet to be with us, the reminiscences of by-gone days. The following sketch, we know, will interest many of our present citizens:

For the Lancaster Gazette.

MR. WEAVER—I will thank you to publish the following reminiscence of early times. I am satisfied it will be interesting to some of your readers.

Geo. SANDERSON.

In the years 1806 and 1807, the settlers in the then new State of Ohio, were thrown into great excitement and alarm at the movements of Col. Aaron Burr, in getting up an expedition at Blennerhassett's island and other points on the Ohio river for the purpose, as it was said, of dismembering the Union, making the Alleghany mountains the division line between an Eastern and Western Government. This added to the tyrannical conduct of the British Government, in crippling our defenceless commerce, impressing our seamen, and urging on their savage allies, the Indians, to commit depredations on our unprotected frontier settlements, aroused the people to action, and caused them to make preparations for their safety—Volunteer Companies were raised, in various parts of the State, armed and equipped with an unerring rifle, a shot pouch and powder horn, both well stored with powder and ball, and their services were tendered to the President of the United States, and Governor of Ohio, to march to any point required at a "minute's warning"—hence they were called "minute men." Free trade and Sailor's rights,—"hang up Aaron Burr"—"and no quarters to the yellow skins," were the watch-words all over the country.

In this state of affairs, the settlers living in the western part of Hocking, and the eastern part of Amanda townships, in Fairfield county, met at the house of the late WILLIAM INGMOND Esq. then living five miles west of Lancaster, formed themselves into a volunteer company, elected their officers, and being fully equipped, tendered their services, without regard to time and place, to the proper authorities. The company, however, was not called for; but in the year of 1812, many of its members marched to the tented field, and discharged their duty to their country and its cause in a gallant manner. I have the original muster roll of the company, in my possession, and it was composed of the following named individuals:

"LIST OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF 1807."

Captain—WILLIAM INGMOND.

Lieutenant—JAMES HEDGES.

Ensign—SAMUEL BUTTS.

Privates.

Joseph Miers, Abraham Rake, Eli Hues, John Mannaugh, Eli Low, Henry Myers, Richard Harris, John Lane, Allen Green, William Shaw, David Williamson, William Murry, Peter Williamson, Charles Lomer, Frederick Fitcher, Thomas Selby, Joshua King, Hercules Hutton, Luke Ingmond, John Weaver, Henry Ingmond, Elias Willson, Robert F. Slunglitter, Joseph Norris, David Gagner, William Lane, John Conley, William Lane.

I was acquainted with the members of the above company, and give me no reason, even at this remote period, to state, that they were gentlemen of high respectability and moral worth, and for patriotism, courage and noble daring were not surpassed, at that or the present day. Out of the whole number not more than six are known to be living. Two only, Jesse Hues and Henry Ingmond, yet live in Fairfield county—Luke Ingmond resides in Ashland county, Richard Harris in Hancock county, Allen Green in Licking county, Ohio.—and Thomas Selby in the West—the remainder of the company are all believed to be numbered with the dead, and I hope sleep well.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ETHER.—Dr. Simpson of Edinburg has discovered a new substance named chlorophine, which has all the good qualities of ether and none of its evil. It has been used very successfully in England.

SOME interesting experiments have been made with this substance at the Baltimore Md. College of Dental Surgery which have given great satisfaction.

PRETTY GOOD.—One John Davidson, in Illinois, ran away with the wife of a corn speculator, who heard of the fugitive at Natchez; and, fearing that Davidson would get out of money, he sent him a \$50 dollar note in a letter, and told him if he did not clear out down east with the woman, he would gouge out both his eyes, and thrash him within an inch of his life. It is supposed that the happy pair "aloped," as they have not been heard of by their Illinois friends.

SINGING.—The late Dr. Rush said, the "Germans rarely died of consumption, because they are always singing." Let parents remember this, and patronize singing schools, and teach their children habitually to sing.

Whig Meeting.

Pursuant to a call of the County Central Committee, a respectable number of the Whigs of Fairfield county met at the Court-house in the town of Lancaster, on Saturday, the 8th inst.

On motion, S. P. Buchanan, of Greenfield Township, was called to the chair, and C. F. Shaeffer, of Lancaster, appointed Secretary.

On motion of Geo. Weaver, a Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting and also to report a Central Committee for the ensuing year. The Committee consisted of Messrs. P. Van Trump, James R. Pearce, Walter McFarland, Geo. Beery, Sen. and Geo. Weaver.

During the absence of the Committee, Charles Borland Esq. addressed the meeting.

Geo. Weaver, on behalf of the Committee on resolutions, submitted to the meeting the following report:

Resolved, That to again agitate the question of "Banks or no Banks," is an insult to the people of Ohio, who have twice declared, through the ballot-box, that it would be inexpedient, impolitic and highly injurious to the interest of the community at large, to destroy the present excellent and safe Banking system and to demand "the payment of all taxes in Gold and Silver only."

Resolved, That the present Revenue Law of our State, based as it is upon the Cash valuation of all property, is founded upon principles of equality and justice; but that such provision should be made by the Legislature, as to secure a more equitable valuation upon the Real Estate of the different townships of each county.

Resolved, That, in the language of the majority of the National House of Representatives, in Congress now assembled, we consider the present war with Mexico, "a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States."

Resolved, That we view with deep regret, the policy of the Executive, in prosecuting the present unnecessary, unconstitutional and unjust war against a neighboring Republic, for the purpose of conquest, and his recommendation of carrying the war into the "vitals" of the enemy's country; and we therefore earnestly call upon the Representatives of the people, in Congress assembled, to adopt such measures as will bring this war to a speedy and honorable termination.

Resolved, That considering the series of splendid and brilliant victories achieved by our brave armies and their gallant commanders, during the present war with Mexico, unattended by a single reverse, the honor of the United States does not require our government to forget the virtues of moderation and magnanimity towards a discomfited foe, nor to exact from Mexico territory, to which we have no claim, when we have yielded to Great Britain territory, the title to which President Polk declared to be "clear and unquestionable."

Resolved, That, while we are utterly opposed to the annexation of any Foreign territory to this country either by conquest or by purchase, if it is forced upon us by those, who have plunged this nation into the war, we shall use every Constitutional means to prevent the extension of slavery into that territory.

Resolved, That we have heard, with gratification, of the passage of the Resolution of Mr. Westworth, by the House of Representatives of the present Congress, by a large majority, declaring, that the "General Government has power to construct such harbors and improve such rivers as are 'necessary and proper' for the protection of our navy and commerce and also for the defence of our country," and that those Representatives from Ohio, who opposed its passage, have failed to represent the opinions of the citizens of our State and have proved recreant to the interests of the west and of the whole country.

Resolved, That the necessity of adequate protection to our manufacturing interests still exist and that any Tariff, framed for the purpose of revenue alone, is highly detrimental to the prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the establishment of the Sub-Treasury system, with the "specie clause," was unwise and inexpedient, and that subsequent events have shown that it must, sooner or later, if not repealed, die the death of a "John de de."

On motion of John D. Martin, the report of the committee was received and the resolutions by them submitted unanimously adopted.

The committee recommended the following persons to compose the Central Committee of the county: Messrs. John Reber, Geo. Weaver, Charles F. Shaeffer, Henry Myers and Isaac Claypool.

On motion of Col. Van Trump, the meeting approved of and adopted the recommendation of the committee, and the Central Committee was declared to consist of the aforesaid individuals.

Col. Van Trump, Geo. Weaver and W. P. Creed Esq. were severally called upon to address the meeting; the latter gentleman responded to the call in an able and eloquent argument of some length.

Charles Borland Esq. stated to the meeting that our fellow-citizen, Gen. George Sanderson, had been proposed as a proper candidate for Governor of the State and suggested that the meeting take some action upon the subject; whereupon, on motion of W. P. Creed Esq., the delegation from this county to the Whig Convention, to be held at Columbus, on the 19th inst